

W. L. and Lucie

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Below we give extracts from an able and vigorous article by U. S. Senator, August Cameron, of Wisconsin, in the May number of the North American Review:

It is in politics as in nature—there is
 tion and reaction; there is ebb and flow
 there is the light of the sun in its meri-
 splendours and there are eclipses when it
 veiled by inferior bodies. During
 eclipse, the savage fears that the sun

faith. His experience does not give him
insight in the immortality of light. So, not
in the affairs of nations, the secular
minions are succeeded by epochs
faith. At such times the coward is slain
as a prophet, and "rises above part
Mental of, speech is regarded as an,

We see to-day an eclipse of faith and political army that the ages have ever speak despondently of the future of the republican party. They talk of its survival if its coils already strangled it.

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the words of the lament may be, its spirit is the spirit of the savage when the sun is eclipsed. It is the utterance of a quarrel or of forgetfulness of the permanent law of nature, in presence of the fleeting phenomena that seem to contradict it.

party has been the party of progress. It began its life by driving back the destructive influence of slavery from the Territories. As soon as it came of age it grappled with the demon of treason, and saw him vanquished. It sought the young nation's life. Hence its divine displeasure, human slavery.

appeared from our land forever. Of 6 millions of bondmen it made freedmen. Of 4 millions of freedmen it made citizens. Divine in its compassion as in its anger, soldier of slavery was punished for his rashly crime. He was treated as an erring child. Treason was not, made odious.

any national decree. One by one, plant by plant, State by State, the masters who fought fiercely in order that they might safely ensave a weaker race; that they might rob the blacks of the fruits of the soil, and sell the fruits of their live, without rebuke or retribution—were rapidly

The prodigal sons were welcomed home. They were trusted. History has no similar story of magnanimity to tell. No recognition of men, whether religious or political, has a more disastrous record than the Republican party. (Other parties have failed, but not so disastrously.)

With what result? There is a solid South. That solid South has allied its political forces with the Democratic party. They

Without the solid South the Democratic party would be a feeble faction—a night-scavenger's cart, laden with the scourgings of 'flippary civilization, instead of a war-chariot armed with discipline and exultant soldiers, confident of an

No man denies or can deny that South will rule the republic if the Democratic party succeeds at the next presidential election. By "South" I mean the rulers of the Southern Confederacy—Bourbon Democracy—not the people of

Southern States, but the present con-
 dition of their political organizations.
 The ex-Confederate politicians and
 Democratic leaders of the South are
 the same men, inspired by the same spi-
 rit, teaching the same ideas, blighted in
 by the same intolerance, cursed in sou-

Are these men fit to govern the nation? answer, No. Is this, then, a time to raise the flag of the Republican party? I answer, No. It is a time to fight, not to mourn; a time to unfurl a banner, not a time to prepare a tomb.

We did not let the South go; we asked it back into the Union; we comp-
t to lay down its arms. We did not d-
of conciliation until resistance ceased.
now, I hold, the cure for all the ev-
endure—all of them spawned by rebel-
—is not to be found in conciliating the
—the South, the Union, and submit to our

who owe their lives and fortunes to our passion, and repay the debt by our hatred and ceaseless obloquy, but in winning the peace and by sustaining the flag that restored the Union of the far clad now in the white robes of free unassailed and irreproachable. It is blasphemy against the memory of the

gladly into their graves that the U might live, to compare them, even i moment, with the dark legions who feared to risk their lives rather than with their unholy power to enslave traffic in the flesh and blood of their fe

men. Such comparisons are a lew in
sight of gods and men. They obliterate
the distinctions between right and wrong.
They abolish all the heroisms of his-
tory. They put crowns on the heads of per-
sons and martyrs alike. There is only
one phrase that correctly describes his-
tory.

and although it is not classical it is a
 rial: that phrase is, moral law. It is
 philosophy of bats and owls—the bilin
 that comes to the parlor by any e
 of light.

But, apart from its crime of rebel
 the South should never rule in a repu

It is still argued that the war was chief cause of the present condition of the South, and that the North was equally responsible for it, the answer is, that the South lost far less by the war than is

ed or generally supposed. Individuals like South lost their property as slaves; the South itself did not lose her life. Emancipation did not take one dollar from the capital of the South. As much as ambitious labor of a freeman is more valuable than the reluctant toil of a slave, it

much - the South richer to-day, because
emancipation. The real property de-
stayed by war was not greater than the S
than by the North - in material of war
less of service, and by taxation. The
and municipal war-debts of the South
exchanged; the State and municipal

Dismissed as literary quackery (the

[illegible]

